

**FINAL**  
**AS-BUILT BASELINE MONITORING REPORT**  
**BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS SITE) RESTORATION PROJECT**

Chatham County, North Carolina  
EEP Project No. 26 (Contract No. 5715)  
DWR Project No. 0713-94  
SCO No. 09-07726-01A

**Data Collection – March-April 2014**

Cape Fear River Basin  
Cataloging Unit 03030003



**SUBMITTED TO/PREPARED FOR:**



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Ecosystem Enhancement Program  
217 West Jones Street, Suite 3000A  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

**SUBMITTED BY:**



Axiom Environmental, Inc.  
218 Snow Avenue  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

**MAY 2014**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	PROJECT SUMMARY .....	1
2.0	METHODOLOGY .....	3
2.1	Streams.....	3
2.2	Vegetation.....	4
3.0	REFERENCES .....	5

## APPENDICES

### Appendix A. Background Tables

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Units

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Table 4. Project Attributes Table

### Appendix B. Visual Assessment Data

Figure 1. Vicinity Map

Figures 2 & 2A-2B. Current Conditions Plan View

Vegetation Plot Photographs

### Appendix C. Vegetation Plot Data

Table 5. Planted Stems

Table 6. Planted and Total Stem Counts

### Appendix D. Stream Geomorphology Data

Tables 7a-7f. Baseline Stream Data Summary

Tables 8a-8f. Monitoring Data-Dimensional Data Summary

Cross-section Plots

Longitudinal Profile Plots

### Appendix E. As-built Plan Sheets

## 1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

The North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) has established the Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project (Site) located off of Siler City-Glendon Road (SR 1006) in the southwest portion of Chatham County. The Site is encompassed within 14-digit Cataloging Unit 03030003070050 of the Cape Fear River Basin (Figure 1, Appendix B and Table 4, Appendix A). Land use at the Site, prior to mitigation activities, was composed of agricultural uses including livestock grazing and was primarily comprised of open pasture with a few small areas of mixed hardwood forest. Site streams had been impaired by historical and current land management practices, which include timber harvesting, pasture conversion, channelization, and livestock grazing. Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and project attributes are summarized in Tables 1-4 (Appendix A).

The Site is located in the *Upper and Middle Rocky River Local Watershed Plan* (LWP) area ([http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/Rocky\\_Cape\\_Fear/Summary\\_of\\_Findings\\_and\\_RecommendationsUpperRocky\\_CapeFear\\_.pdf](http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/Rocky_Cape_Fear/Summary_of_Findings_and_RecommendationsUpperRocky_CapeFear_.pdf)). The LWP identified the following major stressors in the watershed: excess nutrient loading from farming and urban runoff, a lack of riparian vegetation, channel modifications, bacterial contamination, and sediment loading from overland runoff and stream bank erosion. Specifically, cattle access to streams and insufficient bank vegetation were identified as prime causes of streambank erosion in the watershed. The LWP identified the Bear Creek Project as a stream restoration opportunity with the potential to improve water quality and habitat within the Upper Rocky River watershed.

The Site's watershed includes Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030003070050 which was identified as a Targeted Local Watershed in NCEEP's *Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) 2009* ([http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/cape\\_fear/RBRP%20Cape%20Fear%202008.pdf](http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/cape_fear/RBRP%20Cape%20Fear%202008.pdf)) and is identified in the *Upper Rocky River Local Watershed Plan Detailed Assessment and Targeting of Management Report* ([http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/Rocky\\_Cape\\_Fear/Rocky\\_River\\_DATMR\\_Final\\_6-27-05.pdf](http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/Rocky_Cape_Fear/Rocky_River_DATMR_Final_6-27-05.pdf)).

Site construction resulted in a stable riparian system that will reduce sediment and nutrient loading to Bear Creek while contributing to water quality conditions that support terrestrial and aquatic species identified in the basin. The goals of the Bear Creek Restoration Project address stressors identified in the LWP and include the following.

- Remove harmful nutrients from creek flow,
- Reduce pollution of creeks by excess sediment,
- Improve stream bank stability,
- Increase dissolved oxygen concentrations,
- Improve in-stream habitat,
- Restore terrestrial habitat, and
- Improve aesthetics.

The project goals will be addressed through the following project objectives.

- Cattle will be removed from streams and runoff will be filtered through buffer zones. Flood flows will be filtered through restored floodplain areas, where flood flow will spread through native vegetation, which will uptake excess nutrients.

- Stream bank erosion, which contributes sediment loads to the creek, will be greatly reduced, if not eliminated in the Site. Eroding stream banks will be stabilized by increasing woody root mass on banks and reducing channel incision. Storm flow containing grit and fine sediments will be filtered through restored floodplain areas where flow will spread through native vegetation. The spreading flood flows will reduce velocity, allowing sediment to settle out.
- Eroding stream banks will be stabilized using bioengineering, natural channel design techniques, and grading to reduce bank angles and bank height.
- In-stream structures will promote aeration of water.
- In-stream structures will be constructed to improve habitat diversity and trap detritus. Wood structures were incorporated into the stream as part of the restoration design including log drops and rock structures that incorporate woody debris.
- Adjacent buffer and riparian habitats will be restored with native vegetation as part of the project. Native vegetation will provide cover and food for terrestrial creatures.
- Native plant species will be planted, invasive species will be treated, and eroding and unstable areas will be stabilized as part of this project.

The Site mitigation plan was completed in June 2011 with the final design and construction plans completed in June 2012 (Table 2, Appendix A). Project construction was completed between April and October 2013. The implemented mitigation is as follows (Figure 2, Appendix B and Table 1, Appendix A).

- 4061 Stream Mitigation Units by:
  - Restoring approximately 4061 linear feet of stream channel through construction of stable channel at the historic floodplain elevation.
- Planting a native woody riparian buffer (at least 50 feet in width) adjacent to restored channels within the Site.
- Protecting the Site in perpetuity with a conservation easement.

### **Stream Success Criteria**

Stream restoration success criteria for the Site are based on the *Stream Mitigation Guidelines* issued in April 2003 by the USACE and NCDWQ. Success criteria for stream restoration will include 1) documentation of two bankfull events, 2) little change in the channel cross-section from as-built conditions, 3) stable longitudinal profile, 4) substrate consistency, and 5) photographic evidence of stability.

### **Bankfull Events**

Two bankfull flow events in separate years must be documented within the 5-year monitoring period. Otherwise, the stream monitoring will continue until two bankfull events have been documented in separate years.

### **Cross-sections**

Riffle cross-sections located on the restoration and enhancement reaches should be stable and should show little change in bankfull area, maximum depth ratio, and width-to-depth ratio. Riffle cross-sections should generally fall within the parameters defined for channels of the appropriate Rosgen stream type. If any changes do occur, these changes will be evaluated to assess whether the stream channel is showing signs of instability. Indicators of instability include a vertically incising thalweg or eroding channel banks. Changes in the channel that indicate a movement toward stability or enhanced habitat include a decrease in the width-to-depth ratio in meandering channels or an increase in pool depth.

### Longitudinal Profile

Longitudinal profile data for the stream reach should show that bedform features are remaining stable. The riffles should be steeper and shallower than the pools, while the pools should be deep with flat water surface slopes. The relative percentage of riffles and pools should not change significantly from the design parameters.

### Bed Material Analysis

Substrate materials in restoration reaches should indicate a progression towards or the maintenance of coarser materials in the riffle features and smaller particles in the pool features.

### Photo Reference Sites

Photographs will be used to evaluate channel aggradation or degradation, bank erosion, success of riparian vegetation, and effectiveness of erosion control measures subjectively. Lateral photos should not indicate excessive erosion or continuing degradation of the banks. A series of photos over time should indicate successive maturation of riparian vegetation.

### Vegetation Success Criteria

Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development. Success criteria for this project includes an average density of 320 planted stems per acre must be surviving in the first three monitoring years. Subsequently, 290 planted stems per acre must be surviving in year 4, and 260 planted stems per acre in year 5.

## **2.0 METHODOLOGY**

### **2.1 Streams**

Post-restoration monitoring will be conducted for five years following the completion of construction to evaluate the effectiveness of Site restoration activities. Monitored stream parameters include stream dimension (cross-sections), pattern (longitudinal survey), profile (profile survey), and photographic documentation. Baseline stream data can be found in Appendix D.

### Bankfull Events

The occurrence of bankfull events within the monitoring period will be documented using a crest gauge and visual observations. The crest gauge was installed along the streambank to record the highest watermark between site visits, and the gauge will be checked each time the Site is visited to determine if a bankfull event has occurred (Figures 2A-2B, Appendix B). Photographs will be used to document the occurrence of debris lines and sediment deposition on the floodplain during monitoring Site visits.

### Cross-sections

Ten permanent cross-sections, six riffle and four pool, were established and will be used to evaluate stream dimension; locations are depicted on Figures 2, 2A, and 2B (Appendix B) Because riffle cross-sections are critical in determining bankfull design parameters, the number of riffle cross-sections established outnumber pool cross-sections. Each cross-section is marked on both banks with permanent pins to establish the exact transect location. A common benchmark will be used for cross-section comparisons from year-to-year data. The annual cross-section survey will include points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, inner berm, edge of water, and thalweg, if the features are present. Riffle cross-sections will be classified using the Rosgen Stream Classification System.

### Longitudinal Profile

After Site construction, approximately 4100 linear feet of longitudinal profile was completed to document baseline conditions. Longitudinal profile will be resurveyed annually for the duration of the five-year monitoring period. Measurements include thalweg, water surface, bankfull, and top of low bank. Each of these measurements will be taken at the head of each channel unit (e.g., riffle, pool) and at the maximum pool depth. The survey will be tied to a permanent benchmark.

### Bed Material Analysis

Pebble counts will be conducted for six permanent riffle cross-sections (100-counts per cross section) across the Site. Pebble counts will be completed annually during the five year monitoring period to reveal any changes in sediment gradation over time as the stream adjusts to upstream sediment loads.

### Photo Reference Sites

Photographs will be used to visually document restoration success for at least five years following construction. Lateral reference photos should show a stable cross-section with no excessive erosion or degradation of the banks. Reference photographs will show both banks at each permanent cross-section. A survey tape pulled across the cross-section will be centered in the bank photographs. The photographer will make every effort to maintain the same area in each photo over time.

## **2.2 Vegetation**

After planting was completed, an initial evaluation was performed to verify planting methods were successful and to determine initial species composition and density. Twelve sample vegetation plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed and measured within the Site as per guidelines established in *CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008). Vegetation plots are permanently monumented with 6-foot metal t-posts at each corner. In each sample plot, vegetation parameters to be monitored include species composition and species density. Visual observations of the percent cover of shrub and herbaceous species will also be documented by photograph. Baseline vegetation plot information can be found in Appendix C. Initial stem count measurements indicate an average of 476 planted stems per acre (excluding livestock) across the Site.

### 3.0 REFERENCES

Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.2. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.

North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP). 2005. Upper Rocky River Local Watershed Plan Detailed Assessment and Targeting of Management Report (online) Available: [http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/Rocky\\_Cape\\_Fear/Rocky\\_River\\_DATMR\\_Final\\_6-27-05.pdf](http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/Rocky_Cape_Fear/Rocky_River_DATMR_Final_6-27-05.pdf). North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.

North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP). 2009. Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009 (online). Available: [http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/cape\\_fear/RBRP%20Cape%20Fear%202008.pdf](http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/cape_fear/RBRP%20Cape%20Fear%202008.pdf). North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Rosgen, D.L. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology Books, Pagosa Springs, CO.

Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Environmental Protection Agency, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, North Carolina Division of Water Quality (USACE et al.). 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines.

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1974. Hydrologic Unit Map - 1974. State of North Carolina.

**Appendix A.**  
**Background Tables**

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Units

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

Table 3. Project Contacts Table

Table 4. Project Attributes Table

**Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits  
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

Mitigation Credits							
Stream		Riparian Wetland			Nonriparian Wetland		
Restoration		Restoration			Restoration		
4061		--			--		
Projects Components							
Station Range	Existing Linear Footage/Acreage	Priority Approach	Restoration/Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Linear Footage/Acreage	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Credits	Comment
Bear Creek Reach 1 Station 200+60 to 210+63	859	PII	Restoration	1003-25=978	1:1	978	Stream crossing (25 linear feet) removed from credit.
Bear Creek Reach 2 Station 210+63 to 222+52	1050	PII	Restoration	1189-35=1154	1:1	1154	Stream crossing (35 linear feet) removed from credit.
UT to Bear Creek Station 100+00 to 120+11	1857	PI	Restoration	2011-62-20 =1929	1:1	1929	Stream Crossing and forded crossing (62 linear feet and 20 linear feet) removed from credit.
Component Summation							
Restoration Level	Stream (linear footage)	Riparian Wetland (acreage)			Nonriparian Wetland (acreage)		
Restoration	4061	--			--		
Enhancement (Level 1)	--	--			--		
Enhancement (Level II)	--	--			--		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4061</b>	<b>--</b>			<b>--</b>		
<b>Mitigation Units</b>	<b>4061 SMUs</b>	<b>0.00 Riparian WMUs</b>			<b>0.00 Nonriparian WMUs</b>		

**Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History  
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

<b>Activity or Deliverable</b>	<b>Data Collection Complete</b>	<b>Completion or Delivery</b>
Mitigation Plan	--	June 2011
Final Design – Construction Plans	--	June 2012
Construction	--	April 2013-October 2013
Temporary S&E Mix applied to Entire Project Site	--	April 2013-October 2013
Permanent Seed Mix applied to the Entire Project Site	--	April 2013-October 2013
Bare Root; Containerized; and B&B Plantings for the Entire Project Site	--	March 2014
Mitigation Plan/ As-Built (Year 0 Monitoring Baseline)	March-April 2014	May 2014
Year 1 Monitoring		
Year 2 Monitoring		
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5 Monitoring		

**Table 3. Project Contacts Table  
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

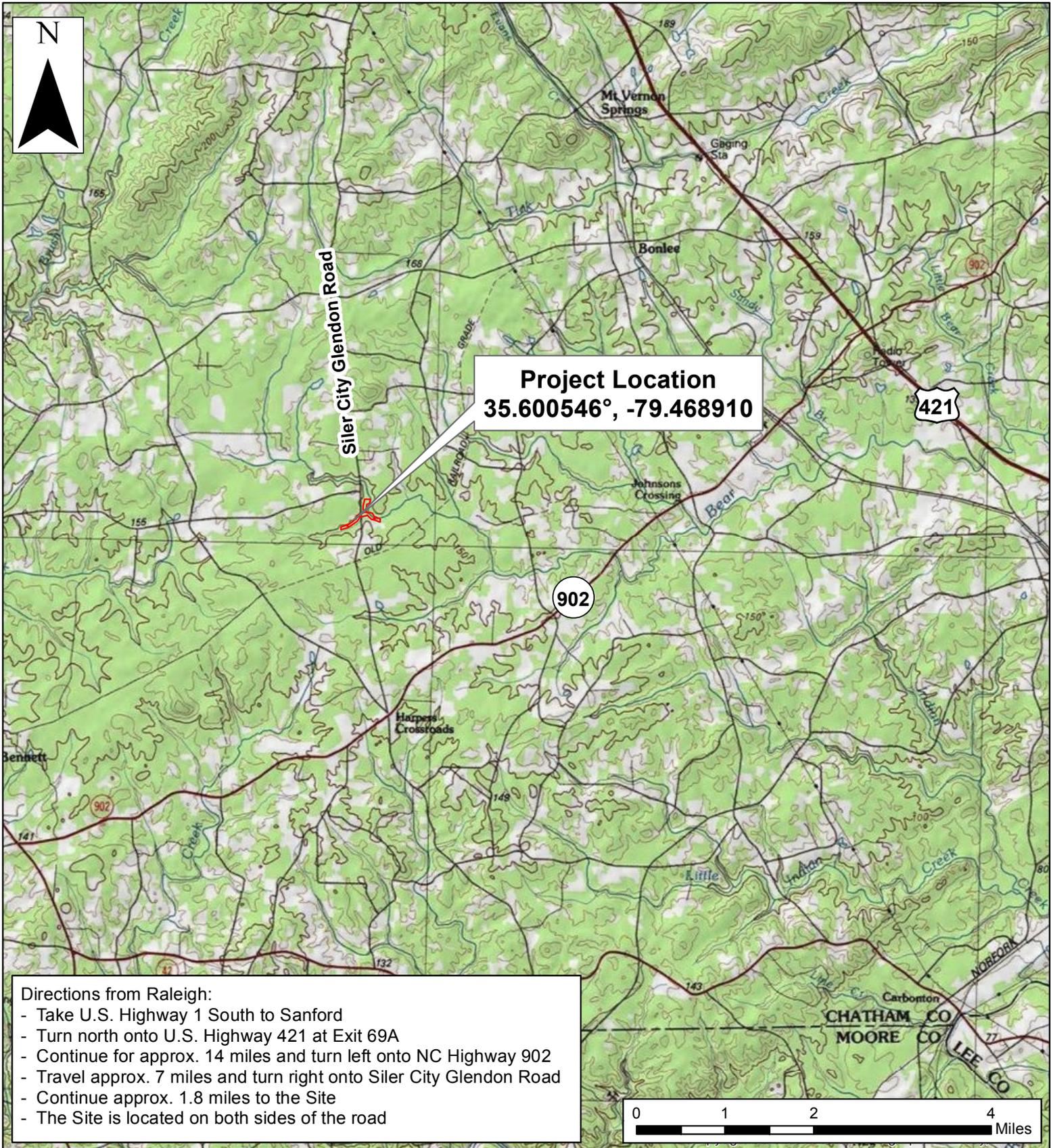
<b>Designer</b>	Wildlands Engineering 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, NC 28203 Emily Reinicker 704-332-7754
<b>Construction Plans and Sediment and Erosion Control Plans</b>	Wildlands Engineering 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, NC 28203 Emily Reinicker 704-332-7754
<b>Construction Contractor</b>	Land Mechanic Designs, Inc 126 Circle G Lane Willow Spring, NC 27592 Charles Hill 919-639-6132
<b>Planting Contractor</b>	Bruton Natural Systems PO Box 1197 Fremont, NC 27830 Charles Bruton 919-242-6555
<b>As-built Surveyor</b>	Stewart-Proctor Engineering and Surveying Chapanoke Road Raleigh, NC 27603 Herb Proctor 919-779-1855
<b>Baseline Data Collection</b>	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, NC 27603 Grant Lewis 919-215-1693

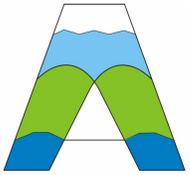
**Table 4. Project Attribute Table  
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

Project County	Chatham County, North Carolina		
Physiographic Region	Carolina Slate Belt		
Ecoregion	Piedmont		
Project River Basin	Cape Fear		
USGS HUC for Project (14 digit)	03030003070050		
NCDWQ Sub-basin for Project	06-06-12		
Planning Area	Upper and Middle Rocky River LWP		
WRC Class (Warm, Cool, Cold)	Warm		
% of project easement fenced or demarcated	100% fenced to exclude livestock		
Beaver activity observed during design phase?	unknown		
	<b>Restoration Component Attribute Table</b>		
	Bear Cr Reach 1	Bear Cr Reach 2	UT to Bear Cr
Drainage Area (acres)	2610	3196	565
Stream Order (USGS topo)	3rd	3rd	2nd
Restored Length (feet)	966	1179	1937
Perennial or Intermittent	P	P	P
Watershed Type	Rural		
Watershed impervious cover	<5%		
NCDWQ AU/Index number	17-43-16		
NCDWQ Classification	C	C	C
303d listed?	No		
Upstream of a 303d listed	No		
Reasons for 303d listed segment	NA		
Total acreage of easement	14.42		
Total existing vegetated acreage of easement	---		
Total planted restoration acreage	~14.42		
Rosgen Classification of preexisting	C4	G4	E/C5
Rosgen Classification of As-built	C4	C4	C5
Valley type	VIII	VIII	VIII
Valley slope	0.0031	0.0018	0.0054
Cowardin classification of proposed	NA	NA	NA
Trout waters designation	No		
Species of concern, endangered etc.	No		
Dominant Soil Series	Callison-Lignum complex 2-6% slopes (CaB)	Riverview silt loam 0-3% slopes (RvA)	Callison - misenheimer complex 6-10% slopes (CbC)

**Appendix B**  
**Visual Assessment Data**

Figure 1. Vicinity Map  
Figures 2 and 2A-2B. Current Conditions Plan View  
Vegetation Plot Photographs



Prepared by:	Prepared for:
 Axiom Environmental, Inc.	 Ecosystem Enhancement PROGRAM

VICINITY MAP  
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)  
EEP PROJECT NUMBER 26  
Chatham County, North Carolina

Dwn. by: PHP/KRJ	FIGURE  <b>1</b>
Date: April 2014	
Project: 12.004.17	



Figure 2A



Figure 2B



Siler City Glendon Road

**Legend**

-  Easement Boundary
-  Stream Channel



Prepared by:



Prepared for:



CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW  
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)  
EEP PROJECT NUMBER 26  
Chatham County, North Carolina

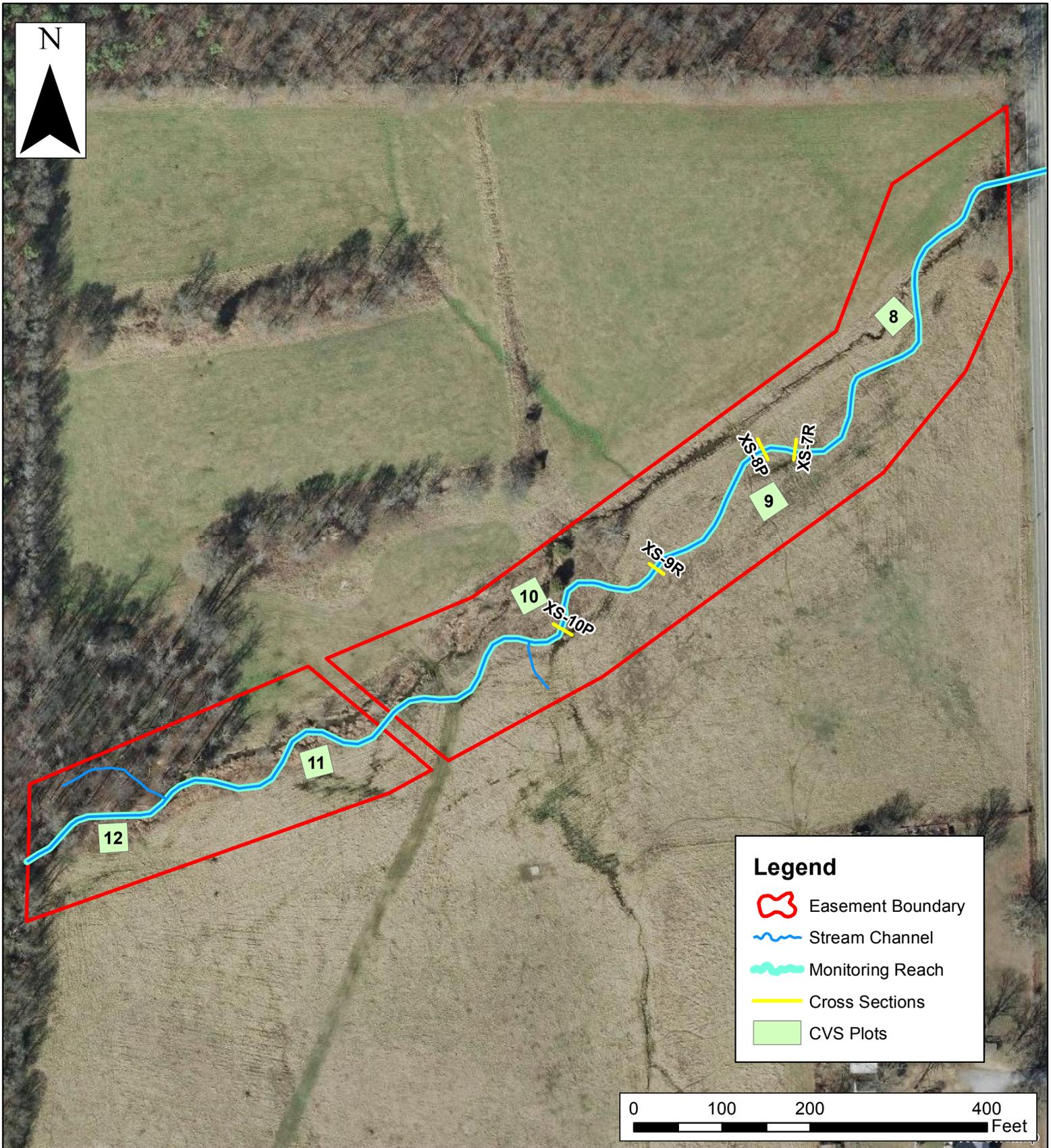
Dwn. by:  
PHP/KRJ

Date:  
April 2014

Project:  
12.004.17

FIGURE

2



**Legend**

-  Easement Boundary
-  Stream Channel
-  Monitoring Reach
-  Cross Sections
-  CVS Plots

Prepared by:



Prepared for:



CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW  
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)  
EEP PROJECT NUMBER 26  
Chatham County, North Carolina

Dwn. by:  
PHP/KRJ

Date:  
April 2014

Project:  
12.004.17

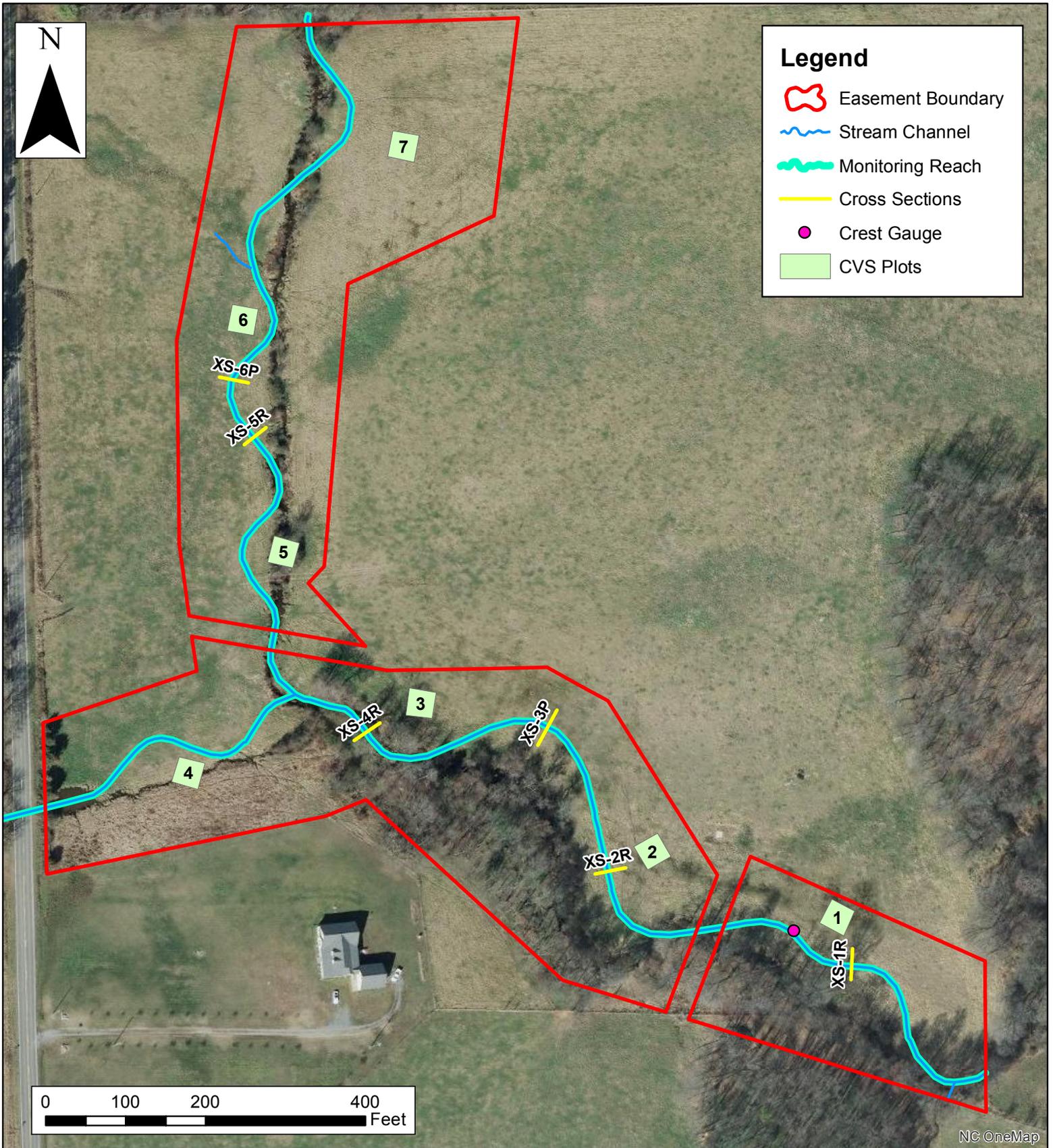
FIGURE

**2A**



### Legend

- Easement Boundary
- Stream Channel
- Monitoring Reach
- Cross Sections
- Crest Gauge
- CVS Plots



Prepared by:



Prepared for:



CURRENT CONDITIONS PLAN VIEW  
BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS)  
EEP PROJECT NUMBER 26  
Chatham County, North Carolina

Dwn. by:  
PHP/KRJ

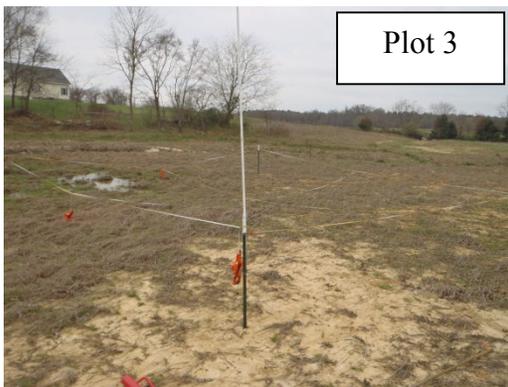
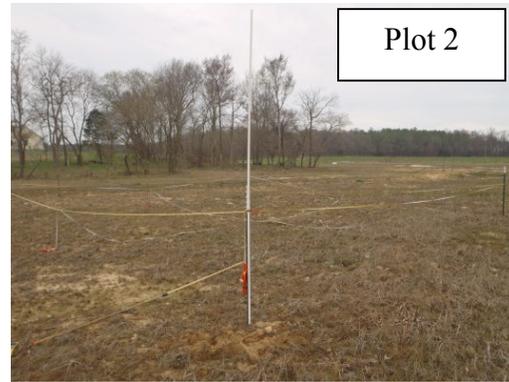
Date:  
April 2014

Project:  
12.004.17

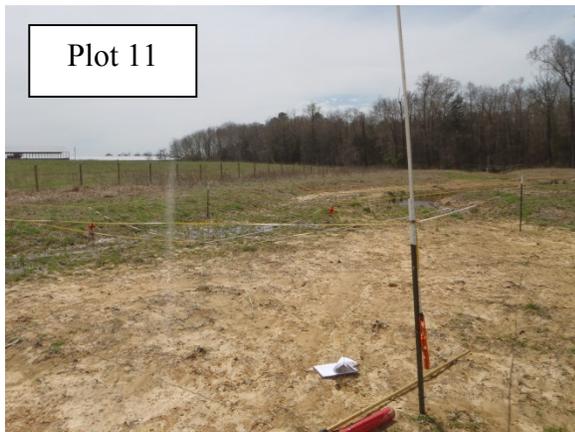
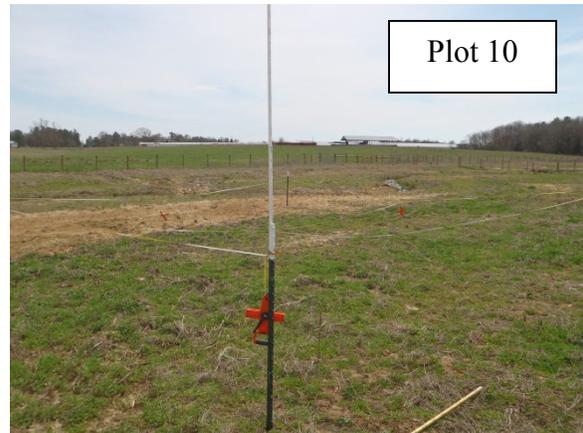
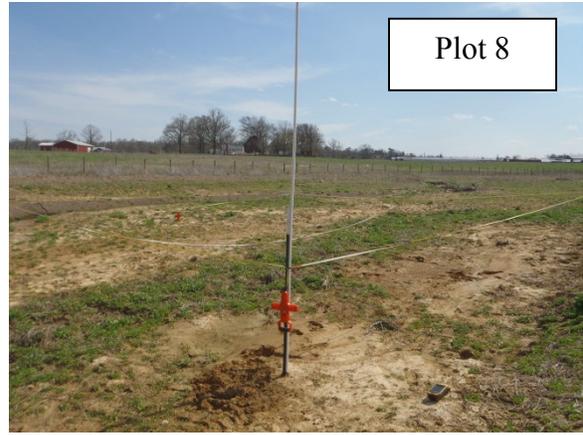
FIGURE

**2B**

**Bear Creek (Phillips Site)  
Baseline Vegetation Monitoring Photographs  
Taken April 2014**



**Bear Creek (Phillips Site)  
Baseline Vegetation Monitoring Photographs  
Taken April 2014  
(continued)**



**Appendix C.  
Vegetation Plot Data**

Table 5. Planted Stems

Table 6. Planted and Total Stem Counts

**Table 5. Planted Woody Vegetation  
Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project**

<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>
<b>Bare Root Seedlings</b>	
River birch ( <i>Betula nigra</i> )	300
Green ash ( <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> )	600
Sweetgum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> )	200
Tulip poplar ( <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> )	200
Red chokeberry ( <i>Photinia pyrifolia</i> )	280
American sycamore ( <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> )	900
Scarlet oak ( <i>Quercus coccinea</i> )	300
Swamp chestnut oak ( <i>Quercus michauxii</i> )	800
Willow oak ( <i>Quercus phellos</i> )	800
Southern arrowwood ( <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> )	670
Rusty blackhaw ( <i>Viburnum rifidulum</i> )	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5200</b>
<b>Livestakes</b>	
Silky dogwood ( <i>Cornus amomum</i> )	2940
Black willow ( <i>Salix nigra</i> )	1260
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4200</b>

**Table 6. Total and Planted Stem Counts**  
**EEP Project Code 26. Project Name: Bear Creek (Phillips Site)**

			Current Plot Data (MYO 2014)																							
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	026-01-0001			026-01-0002			026-01-0003			026-01-0004			026-01-0005			026-01-0006			026-01-0007			026-01-0008		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	2	2	2				1	1	1				1	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3				1	1	1	2	2	2				6	6	6
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree																			1	1	1			
Photinia pyrifolia	red chokeberry					3	3	3				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				2	2	2
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Quercus	oak	Tree	2	2	2	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	4	4	4	3	3	3	5	5	5
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree							1	1	1				1	1	1									
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	1																					
Viburnum	viburnum	shrub							1	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	1			
Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Shrub																								
<b>Stem count</b>			9	9	9	11	11	11	14	14	14	10	10	10	13	13	13	16	16	16	8	8	8	15	15	15
<b>size (ares)</b>			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		
<b>Species count</b>			5	5	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	3	3	3	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			364.2	364.2	364.2	445.2	445.2	445.2	566.6	566.6	566.6	404.7	404.7	404.7	526.1	526.1	526.1	647.5	647.5	647.5	323.7	323.7	323.7	607	607	607

**Color for Density**

- Exceeds requirements by 10%
- Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS = Planted stems excluding live stakes

P-all = Planted stems including live stakes

T = Planted stems and natural recruits

Total includes stems of natural recruits

**Table 6. Total and Planted Stem Counts**  
**EEP Project Code 26. Project Name: Bear Creek (Phillips Site)**

			Current Plot Data (MY0 2014)												Annual Means		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	026-01-0009			026-01-0010			026-01-0011			026-01-0012			MY0 (2014)		
			PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree				5	5	5	8	8	8	3	3	3	26	26	26
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	1	1	1										18	18	18
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree													1	1	1
Photinia pyrifolia	red chokeberry														8	8	8
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree				2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	22	22	22
Quercus	oak	Tree	4	4	4	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	56	56	56
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree										1	1	1	3	3	3
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree										1	1	1	2	2	2
Viburnum	viburnum	shrub				1	1	1							4	4	4
Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood	Shrub				1	1	1							1	1	1
<b>Stem count</b>			5	5	5	12	12	12	16	16	16	12	12	12	141	141	141
<b>size (ares)</b>			1			1			1			1			12		
<b>size (ACRES)</b>			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.30		
<b>Species count</b>			2	2	2	5	5	5	3	3	3	5	5	5	10	10	10
<b>Stems per ACRE</b>			202.3	202.3	202.3	485.6	485.6	485.6	647.5	647.5	647.5	485.6	485.6	485.6	475.5	475.5	475.5

**Color for Density**

- Exceeds requirements by 10%
- Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
- Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

PnoLS = Planted stems excluding live stakes

P-all = Planted stems including live stakes

T = Planted stems and natural recruits

Total includes stems of natural recruits

**Appendix D.**  
**Stream Geomorphology Data**

Tables 7a-7f. Baseline Stream Data Summary  
Tables 8a-8f. Monitoring Data-Dimensional Data Summary  
Cross-section Plots  
Longitudinal Profile Plots



**Table 7c. Baseline Stream Data Summary (Bear Creek Reach 2)**  
**Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - EEP Project Number 26**

Parameter	Gauge	Regional Curve			Pre-Existing Condition (Reach 2)					Reference Reach(es) Data					Design (Reach 2)			Monitoring Baseline				
		LL	UL	Eq.	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	Min	Max	Med	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD
<b>Dimension and Substrate - Riffle Only</b>																						
BF Width (ft)							26.0			10.7			11.2				28.5	27.2	28.5	29.0	29.3	1.1
Floodprone Width (ft)							250.0			60			114+		233	256			250			
BF Mean Depth (ft)							2.4			1.6			1.8				2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	0.2
BF Max Depth (ft)							4.1			2.1			2.6				2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.4	0.4
BF Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )							70.8			17.8			19.7				57.6	48.8	54.3	52.9	61.1	6.3
Width/Depth Ratio							9.7			5.8			7.1				14.1	14.0	15.1	15.0	16.1	1.1
Entrenchment Ratio							9.4			5.5			10.2+		8.2	9.0		8.5	8.8	8.6	9.2	0.4
Bank Height Ratio							1.1						1.0				1.0		1.0			
<b>Profile</b>																						
Riffle length (ft)																						
Riffle slope (ft/ft)													0.0130				0.0017	0.0028				
Pool length (ft)																						
Pool Max depth (ft)							4.7						3.3		2.5	6.0						
Pool spacing (ft)					100.0			250.0					71.0		82.0	203.0						
<b>Pattern</b>																						
Channel Beltwidth (ft)					100			180		38			41				176			176		
Radius of Curvature (ft)					80			200		11			15		55	85		55			85	
Rc:Bankfull width (ft/ft)					3.1			7.7		1.3			1.4		1.9	3		1.9			3	
Meander Wavelength (ft)					300			480		46			48		158	374		158			374	
Meander Width ratio					4.2			6.9		4.1			4.4				6.2			62		
<b>Transport parameters</b>																						
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>																						
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull																						
Stream Power (transport capacity) W/m <sup>2</sup>																						
<b>Additional Reach Parameters</b>																						
Rosgen Classification							G4						E4				C4					
Bankfull Velocity (fps)							3.8										4.7					
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)							270															
Valley Length (ft)							955						----									
Channel Thalweg Length (ft)							1050						----									
Sinuosity							1.1						2.3				1.2					
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)							0.0016						0.0047				0.0041					
BF slope (ft/ft)							----						----				----					
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)							----						----				----					
% of Reach with Eroding Banks							----						----				----					
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric							----						----				----					
Biological or Other							----						----				----					

**Table 7d. Baseline Stream Data Summary (Substrate, Bed, Bank, and Hydrologic Containment Parameter Distributions)**  
**Bear Creek (Phillips Site) Restoration Project - EEP Project Number 26**

Parameter	Pre-Existing Condition					Reference Reach(es) Data					Design					Monitoring Baseline									
Ri%/RU%P%G%/S%																									
SC%/SA%/G%/C%/B%BE%																									
d16/d35/d50/d84/d95																									
Entrainment Class <1.5/1.5-1.99/2.0-4.9/5.0-																									
Incision Class <1.2/1.2-1.49/1.5-1.99/>2.0																									











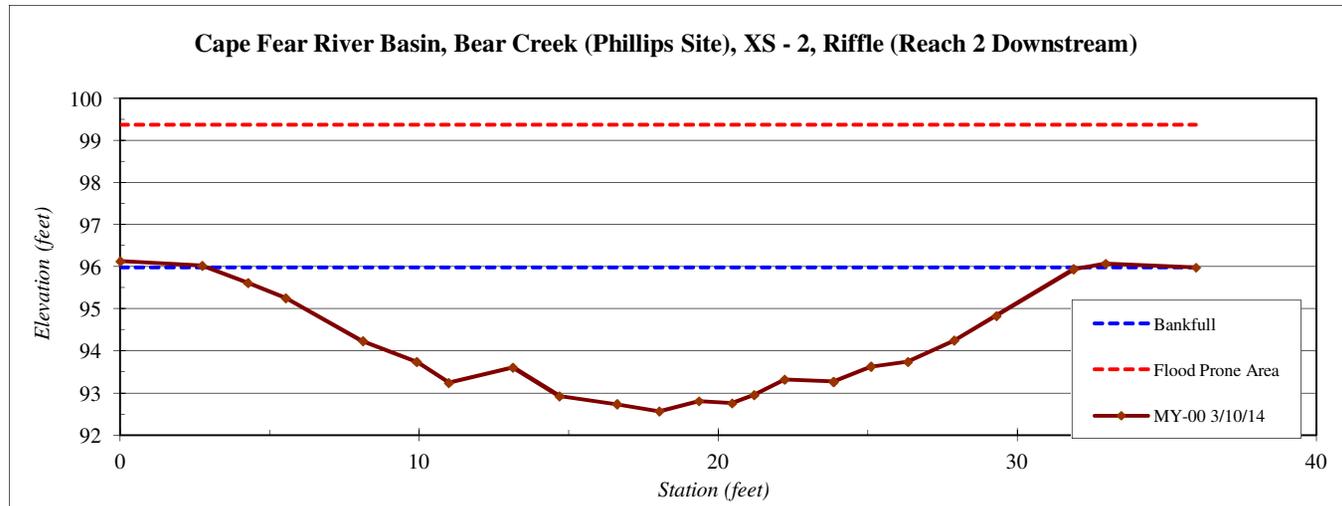
<b>River Basin:</b>	Cape Fear
<b>Site Name</b>	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
<b>XS ID</b>	XS - 2, Riffle (Reach 2 Downstream)
<b>Drainage Area (sq mi):</b>	4.99
<b>Date:</b>	3/10/2014
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.00	96.13
2.74	96.02
4.26	95.61
5.53	95.25
8.11	94.23
9.91	93.73
10.98	93.24
13.12	93.60
14.68	92.92
16.61	92.73
18.02	92.57
19.34	92.81
20.45	92.75
21.19	92.95
22.21	93.32
23.85	93.27
25.10	93.63
26.33	93.74
27.88	94.25
29.29	94.83
31.87	95.94
32.94	96.08
35.96	95.98

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	96.0
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	61.1
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	29.3
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	99.4
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	250.0
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	3.4
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	2.1
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	14.1
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	8.5
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0



<b>Stream Type</b>	C
--------------------	---



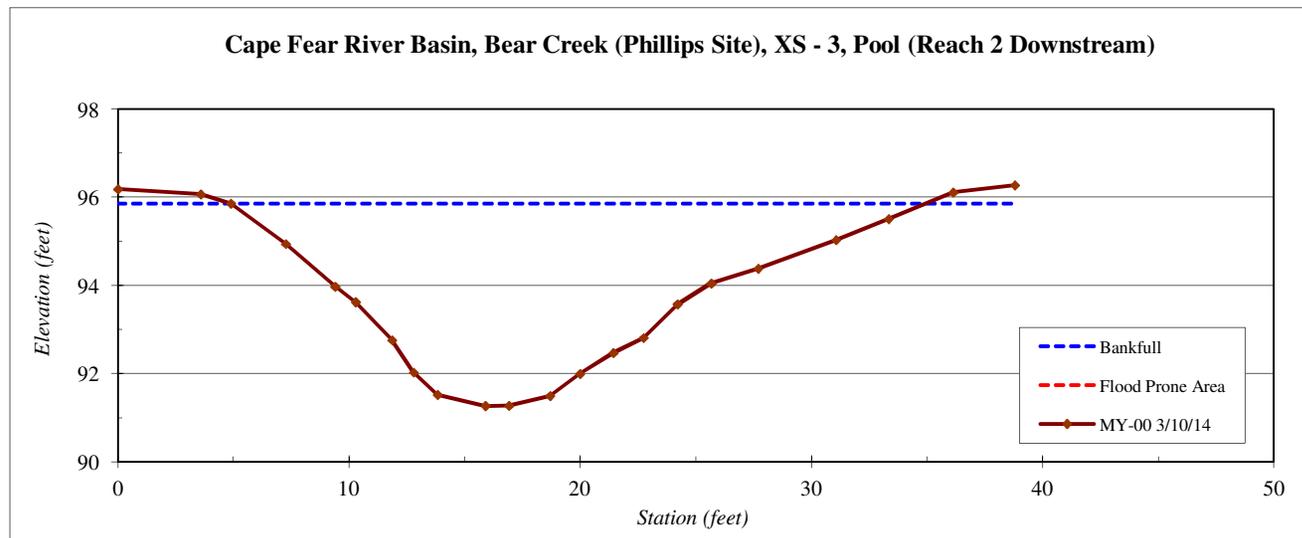
<b>River Basin:</b>	Cape Fear
<b>Site Name</b>	Bear Creek (Phillips Site)
<b>XS ID</b>	XS - 3, Pool (Reach 2 Downstream)
<b>Drainage Area (sq mi):</b>	4.99
<b>Date:</b>	3/10/2014
<b>Field Crew:</b>	Perkinson, Jernigan

Station	Elevation
0.0	96.2
3.6	96.1
4.9	95.9
7.3	94.9
9.4	94.0
10.3	93.6
11.9	92.8
12.8	92.0
13.8	91.5
15.9	91.3
16.9	91.3
18.7	91.5
20.0	92.0
21.4	92.47
22.7	92.81
24.2	93.57
25.7	94.04
27.7	94.38
31.1	95.03
33.3	95.51
36.1	96.11
38.8	96.27

SUMMARY DATA	
<b>Bankfull Elevation:</b>	95.9
<b>Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area:</b>	70.0
<b>Bankfull Width:</b>	30.1
<b>Flood Prone Area Elevation:</b>	-
<b>Flood Prone Width:</b>	-
<b>Max Depth at Bankfull:</b>	4.6
<b>Mean Depth at Bankfull:</b>	2.3
<b>W / D Ratio:</b>	-
<b>Entrenchment Ratio:</b>	-
<b>Bank Height Ratio:</b>	1.0



Stream Type













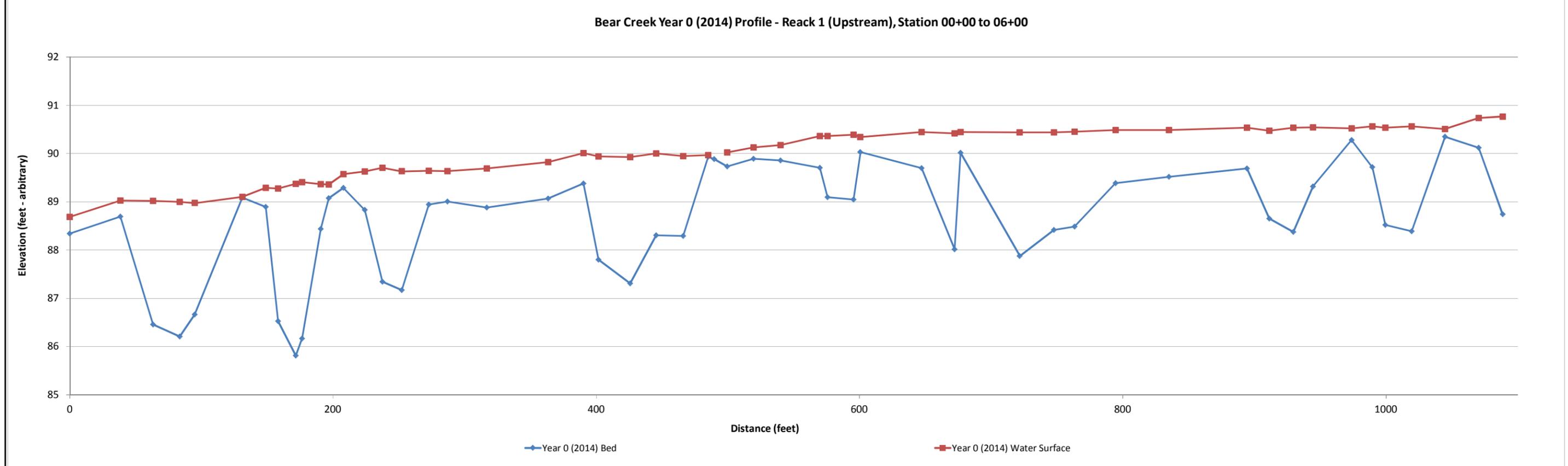




**Project Name** Bear Creek - Profile  
**Reach** Reach 1 (Upstream) Station 00+00 - 11+00  
**Feature** Profile  
**Date** 3/10/14  
**Crew** Perkinson, Jernigan

<b>Avg. Water Surface Slope</b>	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Riffle Length</b>	0.0017				
<b>Avg. Riffle Slope</b>	57				
<b>Pool Length</b>	0.0053				
<b>Pool to Pool Spacing</b>	26				
	115				

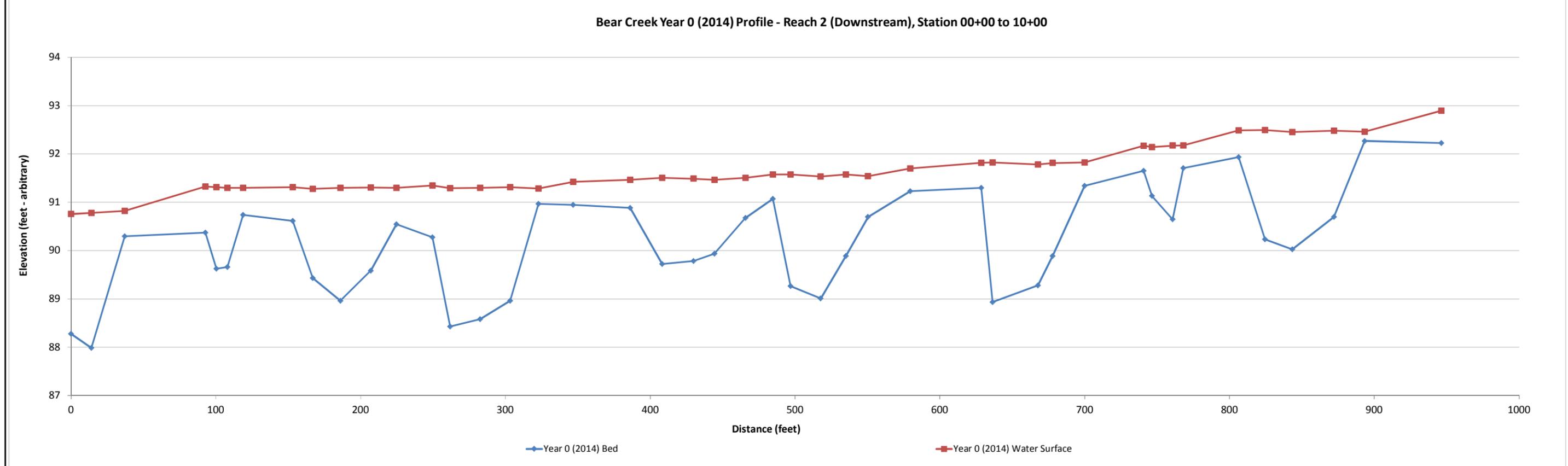
2014 Year 0 Monitoring \Survey			2014 Year 1 Monitoring \Survey			2015 Year 2 Monitoring \Survey			2016 Year 3 Monitoring \Survey			2017 Year 4 Monitoring \Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation												



**Project Name** Bear Creek - Profile  
**Reach** Reach 2 (Downstream) Station 00+00 - 10+00  
**Feature** Profile  
**Date** 3/10/14  
**Crew** Perkinson, Jernigan

<b>Avg. Water Surface Slope</b>	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Riffle Length</b>	0.0019				
<b>Avg. Riffle Slope</b>	45				
<b>Pool Length</b>	0.0052				
<b>Pool to Pool Spacing</b>	33				
	107				

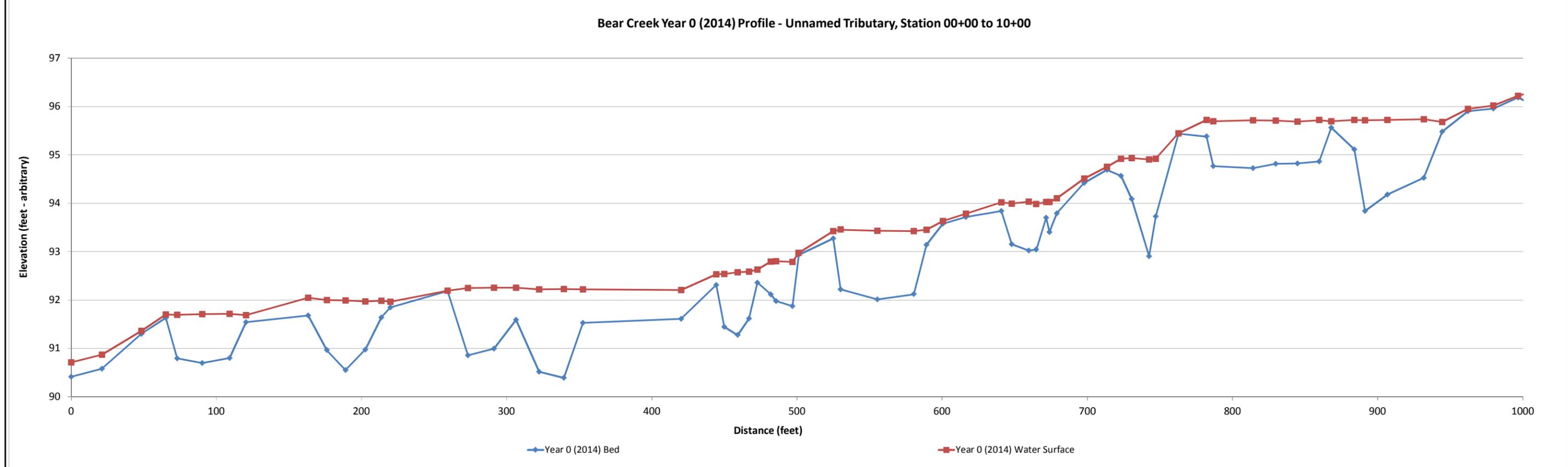
2014 Year 0 Monitoring \Survey			2014 Year 1 Monitoring \Survey			2015 Year 2 Monitoring \Survey			2016 Year 3 Monitoring \Survey			2017 Year 4 Monitoring \Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation												



Project Name	Bear Creek - Profile
Reach	UT to Bear Creek Station 00+00 - 10+00
Feature	Profile
Date	3/10/14
Crew	Perkinson, Jernigan

Avg. Water Surface Slope	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017
Riffle Length	0.0041				
Avg. Riffle Slope	35				
Pool Length	0.0081				
Pool to Pool Spacing	23				
	69				

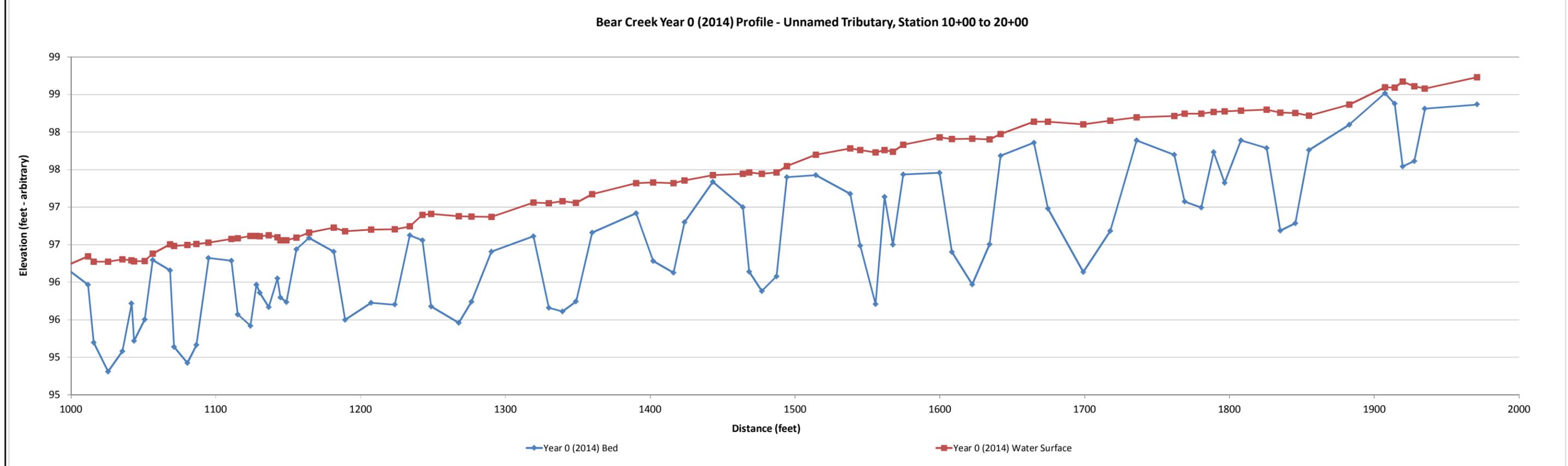
2014 Year 0 Monitoring \Survey			2014 Year 1 Monitoring \Survey			2015 Year 2 Monitoring \Survey			2016 Year 3 Monitoring \Survey			2017 Year 4 Monitoring \Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation												



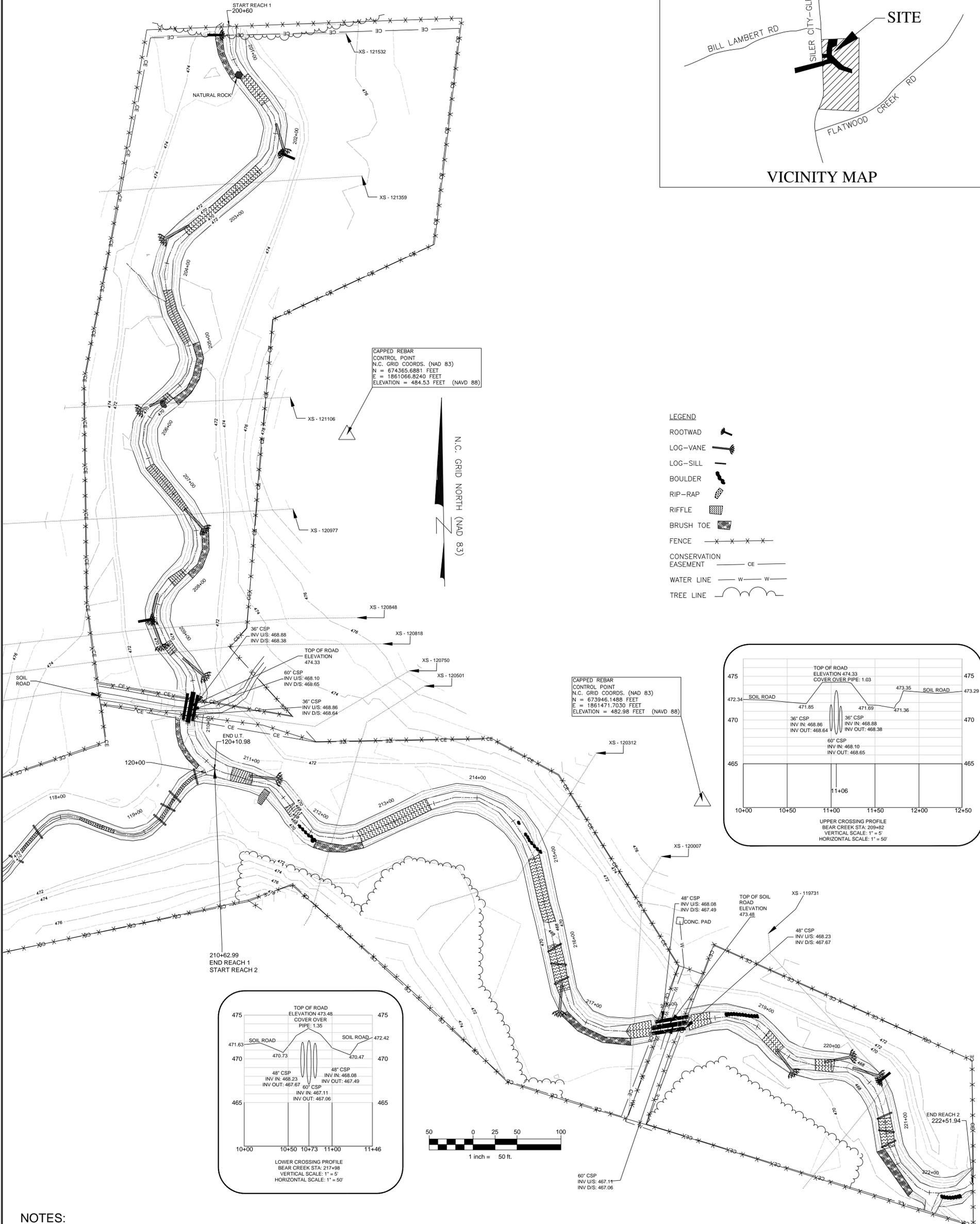
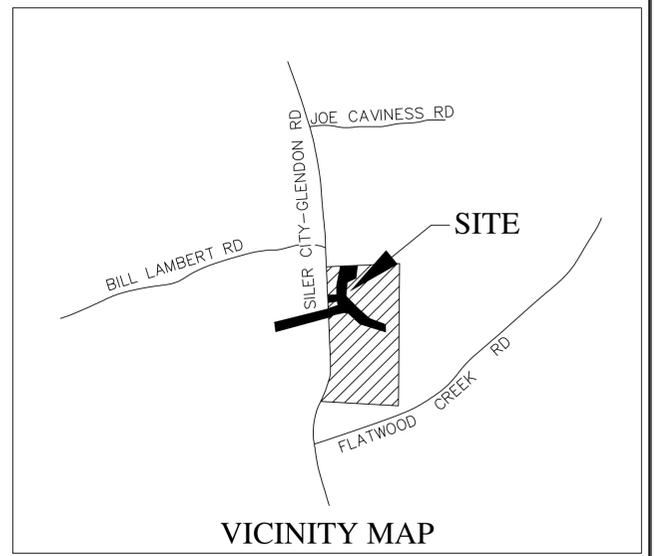
**Project Name** Bear Creek - Profile  
**Reach** UT to Bear Creek Station 10+00 - 20+00  
**Feature** Profile  
**Date** 3/10/14  
**Crew** Perkinson, Jernigan

<b>Avg. Water Surface Slope</b>	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Riffle Length</b>	0.0041				
<b>Avg. Riffle Slope</b>	35				
<b>Pool Length</b>	0.0081				
<b>Pool to Pool Spacing</b>	23				
	69				

2014 Year 0 Monitoring \Survey			2014 Year 1 Monitoring \Survey			2015 Year 2 Monitoring \Survey			2016 Year 3 Monitoring \Survey			2017 Year 4 Monitoring \Survey		
Station	Bed Elevation	Water Elevation												



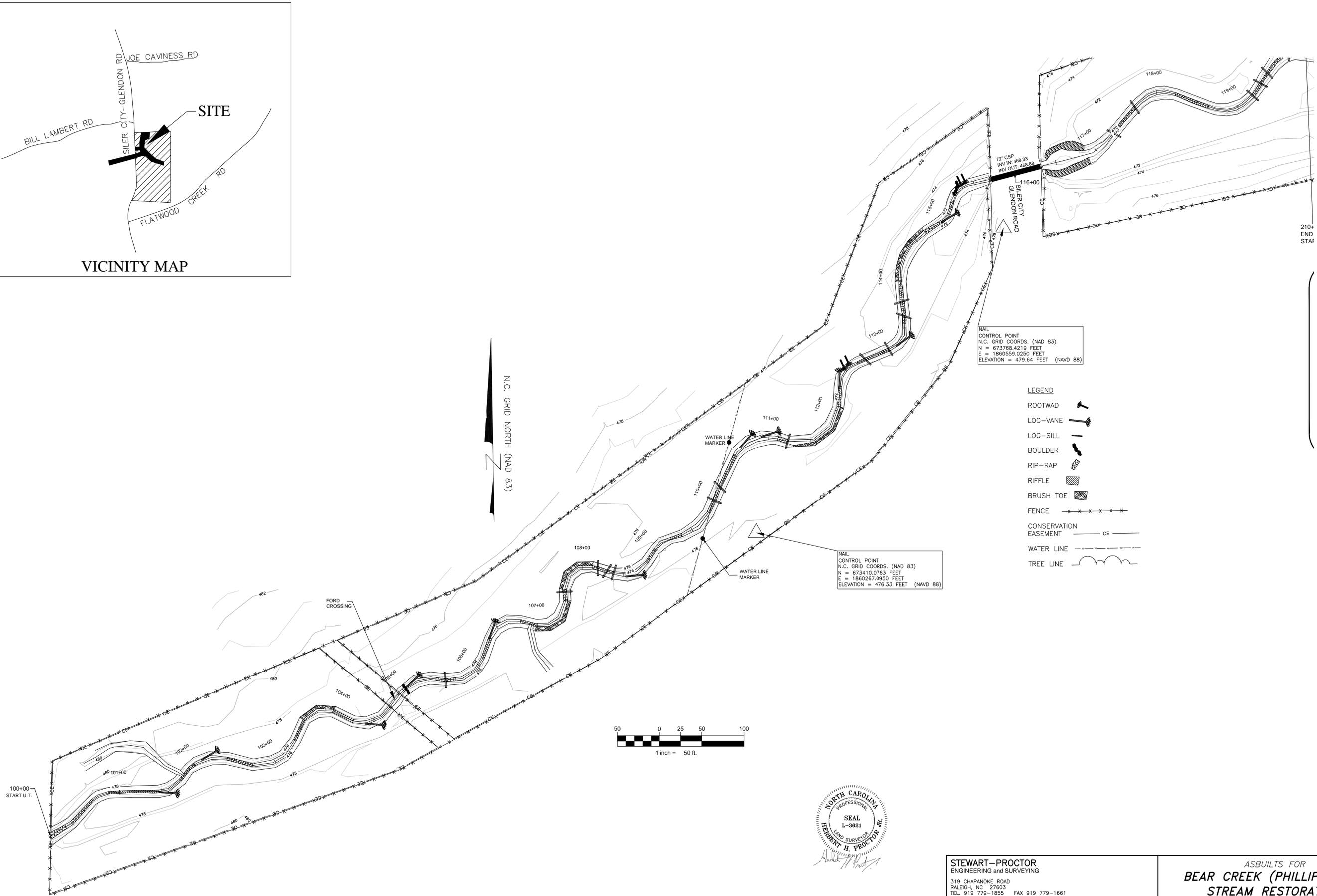
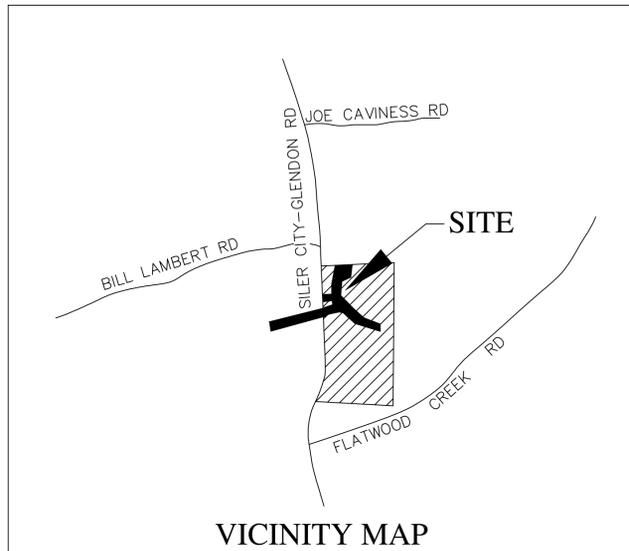
**Appendix E.**  
**As-built Plan Sheets**



**NOTES:**  
 -CONSERVATION EASEMENT DRAWN BY RECORDED MAPS.  
 REFERENCE CHATHAM COUNTRY DEED BOOK 1279, PAGES 487-488  
 -VERTICAL DATUM USED: NAVD 88  
 -CROSS SECTIONS SHOWN ARE FROM CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE MAPPED BY GRID COORDINATES GIVEN IN SECTION 1.02



<b>STEWART-PROCTOR</b> ENGINEERING and SURVEYING 319 CHAPANOKE ROAD RALEIGH, NC 27603 TEL. 919 779-1855 FAX 919 779-1661		ASBUILT FOR <b>BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS SITE)</b> <b>STREAM RESTORATION</b>	
DATE 20AUG2013	SURVEYED BY	JOB	CHATHAM COUNTY
SCALE 1"=50'	DRAWN BY	DWG. NO.	NORTH CAROLINA
REVISIONS		SCO PROJECT # 09-07726-01A	



<b>STEWART-PROCTOR</b> ENGINEERING and SURVEYING 319 CHAPANOKE ROAD RALEIGH, NC 27603 TEL. 919 779-1855 FAX 919 779-1661		ASBUILTS FOR <b>BEAR CREEK (PHILLIPS SITE)</b> <b>STREAM RESTORATION</b>	
DATE 20AUG2013	SURVEYED BY	JOB	CHATHAM COUNTY
SCALE 1"=50'	DRAWN BY	DWG. NO.	NORTH CAROLINA
REVISIONS		SCO PROJECT # 09-07726-01A	